The Walabash Gxpress

ROBERT N. HUDBON, Editor.

Terre-Hauter WEDNESDAY June 22, 1859.

Further News From Europe. In our Telegraph column will be found further details of the battle of Magenta. The absorbing topic of the day is, "News from anal interest. A few hours time is an item in this age, and by a very heavy expense we give our readers the stirring news of the day, of defiance. [Cheers] in advance of all competition. Hope they

will appreciate it. news of another battle, the continued retreat We have never persecuted them for that or of the Austrians, and other interesting intel- any other cause. They were not persecuted ligence, for which we refer our readers to the telegraph column

Pike's Peak.

After the ten thousand contradictory rumors in relation to Pike's Peak and the auriferous character of the soil there, it is, we think suf-Sciently shown that there is gold in that re- the right does exist to hold your slave in a gian. That gold abounds more or less along the eastern slope of that entire chain of mountains we have no doubt, and that it will continue to be found at particular localities in the first half dozen men who would get into large quantities, is geologically certain. That, occasionally men will grow suddenly rich by finding gold at the base, and among the can tion of a constitutional government, it would ens of the Facky Mountains, will prove to be be auti-slavery, and then not another slave true, but that it will be picked up as pebbles learn, is not, and never will be the case. It is I admit when the time arrives for the exerthe large nuggets and comparatively there are then, have the people a right to say whether ted at 19,000. fewer grow rich as gold diggers than at any they will have slavery or not. In the meanother business. Nature has wisely covered time maintain constitutional rights, and in up the presions metals, so that, it requires about as much labor to find a dollar's worth, as it does to raise the same amount in wheat or

The most authentic news from Pike's Peak now, is, that some fortunate individuals have found very rich deposits.

Some young men who went from the northern portion of this State, writing home to their mountains or in the commercial transactions with a brilliant and enduring success. tering earth.

that region, there can be no doubt.

average expense of each examination :

Richard Maloney vs. Joanna Maloney -- ex deserved. amination held May 11, 1859. Fees of Lambert Day, J. P\$4,00

" And. Wilkins, clerk, as follows: " to filing 3 papers, recording and " certificate and seal and war-

postage and warrant to commit " h buying clothes and having

them made " subpoens for State and filing 55

" of Wm H Stewart, Sheriff, for Mileage to commit to Asylum, 12.07

Ripley & Danaldson, amount of bill

the expenses of clothing for patients in the lirous with fever. Most of them find an early Asylum from this county ; also, there are ser. grave. No one who has ever seen or experi and treasure behind. eral standing cases in the county, in which the patients, for some reasons, such as being in The discoverer of a remedy for this evil must curable, etc., cannot be admitted into the and should be considered a public benefactor. Asylum, and they are maintained at the ex and Dr J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED dress to King Victor Emanuel in the presence

pease of the county. ses the books are open for inspection at any everywhere

A LANGE, Auditor

Temperance Lecture.

John Ross, the celebrated Temperance Locturer is in the city-the guest of Bayless precisely. Mr. Ross has no superior as a vivacious and eloquent lecturer. All are invited to attend.

IF THE HOW AND ASSOCIATION, of Philadel phis, whose advertisement will be found in another column, enjoys a very high reputation as an honorable and useful Institution. We believe it well worthy of public confidence.

17 The value of taxable property in Gibson county, has increased about three million of dollars, or about 115 per cent, in the last eigh

IF It is now stated that Mr. Dudley Mann, all the advantages of pure air and exercise once temporarily Assistant Secretary of State With some dificulty, I persuaded her to take under Gov. Marcy, is to succeed Mr. Pryor as your Holland Bitters, which, I am happy to graph. editor of the States.

Senator Green, of Mo., on "Popular Sovreignty."

I his gentleman has been making speeches at Jefferson City, Mo , uptto the political questions of the day. On the subject of Mormon sm, he says :

"This federal government has the power to suppress it, and it ought to exercise that pow I would by Congressional interferance, if it could not be otherwise done, suppress murder robbery and polygamy in Utah. [Renewed applause.] A banditti should not secure themseives in the fastnesses of the Rocky Mountains and say "my religion teaches me crime

and polygrmy. There is a line of demarkation as brond as he space between heaven and hell between Europe," and our telegraph is read with unw crime and religion; and under the beautiful garb of religi a there should never be any crime a cloaked up, so far as the action of gov erament is concerned, in those revolting scenes

It has been the favorite t' eme of that de aded prople (deluded a portion of them are, but more knazes than fools, among them.) that LATER -The Persia has arrived, bringing we persecute them because they are Murrauns in the State of Missouri, but they were prose cated when they stole our cattle and we sought to punish them. They were not per secuted in the State of Illinois, but they were prosecuted when they committed crimes"

> On the subject of a Slave Code for the Tertories, he says: Let the necessity arise to scenre a constituional right, and the Supreme Court has said days later. ferritory, against, it may be, force and physiwould be our condition without it? Why. the territory would pass a prohibitory law, slightly declined. Provision market was dull. that no man should come there with his slaves. When the time come for the torms @931. the meantime protect them."

vention by Congress, to protect and fasten want of confidence in the ministry. Slavery upon the territories in spite of their

A well-Deserved Success.

Earnestness is a forerunner of triumph, and friends, say they have found diggings so rich the history of the world has shown that those that the average yield per day, is from \$25 to | who have succeeded have universally been \$50 From all the proofs we can gather, we those who have put their shoulders to the are I the opinion that this statement is true, wheel without flinching. A very signal in-There are several other localities where the stance of this is the condition of exceeding vield is very remunerative. Those who have popularity to which the New York Mercury thus stymbled on tich deposits, are of course has attained. The proprietors of that paper among the lucky, and where there is one thus bave spared no expense, and have been in fortunate there are ninety and nine who will | defatigable in their labors to render it what it spend all their time prospecting, and make no was originally designed to be .- "a Journal more than they could have made at home. The of American Literature,"-and they have the reckless seeker after gold, either among the satisfaction of seeing their efforts crowned gaged in the battle.

infatuated by flattering prospects of becoming tams the writings of Barand Taylon, Da. J the night of the 6th, as to who gained the vic- fort papers without any guarantee as to its rich. Following our first impulses, we rush H. Rosinson (the latest engagement, and one tory, to grasp the prize, and lose an eternity of bliss of the most valuable), Gronge Albany, Nen Great lesses on both sides are reported .-otherwise than a welcome guest at every fire mortally wounded. While Pike's Peak, to the great mass who side throughout the land, especially when il- Gen. Maurice McMahon commanding second over the Ticino. go there, will be a humbug, yet that there is justrated by Frank O. C. Danner-the great- corps d'armee had been created Marshal and

that the world can now boast of. These attractions, although only procured! Five of the French Marshals and Generals Mr. Hunson: In compliance with the re stated here, have given the Mercury a solidi Hiller has been superseded in his command quest of "Many Citizens," we take the follow- ty and a reputation for real genuine merit of the front corps d'armee, by Gen. Forey. ing from the record and papers on file in this that nothing can destroy, and that endears it Four Austrian Generals and five staff officers o every individual one of its readers. The wounded at the battle. There have been nine new cases of insanity earnest and honest labors of its proprietors. There had been a general revolt at Milan in this county since June 1, 1858, each one seconed by their enterprising disregard of im and the people had declared in favor of the demanding an examination according to law. mediate outlay, have been rewarded by a King of Sardiana. The Austrians retired The following fee bill will show about the need of public favor that they could hardly from Milan, but the city had not yet been oc have expected, but which they most eminetly cupied by the French.

The Excitement Increases.

Eddy, & Co. from every section of the country of the French army into Milan. is proof coaclusive that it is something more

The fact is simply this: Swan & Co. and Gregory & Maury, who were Wood, Eddy & making copy of record \$1,35 Co's predecessors, have sold a large number of The Paris Bourse was active and the threes Austrians had 4 generals and 5 staff officers their position, and at last Gen. Neil's army handsome prizes. And these prizes have had advanced. been bonorably and premptly paid on pre-" fling advice of Superintendent, ... 5 every person of moderate means is disposed to make an adventure, in the hope (often realized,) of securing a fortune at the small risk of five or ten dollars. And Wood, Eddy & Co. are flooded with orders from every section of " copy of costs, certificate and seal .. . 60 the country, some addressed to Wilmington, French troops were under orders to cross the Delaware, and others to Augusta, Georgia, the Ticino at Tusbigo. The Emperor in his offi-

IT IT IS QUITE A COMMON OBSERVA TION, that consumption is the chief curse of Carriage hire and one meal for patient, 1,75 this climate, preying upon old and young, and scattering widely its shafts of destruc-the South and Wset, or, indeed, through any portion of the interior of the country, must \$48.64 prevalent among Americans than consump- the enemy was repulsed at every point. It is In addition to the above the County pays tion. Day after day they are alternately said that the Austrians in the precipitation of shaking as with a nervous fit, or rendered deallude to what is called Fever and Agne. tured 12,000 Austrian muskets. BITTERS is the remedy, we know from per- of the Emperor,

sonal trial. For a further examination into these expen- For sale by Druggists and dealers generally

land in the eyes of millions, both in theeld world and the new. Its fertile soil and magnificent opportunities for development are force. most deadly influence, which is the great Hanna, Esq. He will lecture to night at the drawback of that splendid region, and must City School House, commencing at 85 o'clock remain so for many years to come. Emigrants the most glorious feats of the imperial It is said, with what truth we hardly know, and others who contemplate ettlement in that arms. section, will do well to provide themselves with the only cure that has yet been found efficient, speedy and certain; we mean Dr. J. HOSTET ER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS. which has snatched hundreds from an untimely grave. Their operation upon the digestive organs is soon felt to be brneficial. without being violent.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally. Alfred Marks, Esq. says: "My wife has been sorely afflicted with Dyspepsia for the last year. During this ta. time, she had used so many medicines which semed to aggravate rather than remove the disease, that we almost despaired of her re covery. Living in the country, she enjoyed

state, has completely cured her.

Four Days Later from Europe ! Arrival of the Anglo-Saxon! Startling News from Italy!

DSPERATE AND BLOODY FIGHT AT MAGENTAIL Combatants in the Field! VARIOUS ACCOUNTS OF THE RESULT

The French Emperor in Battle! VICTORY CLAIMED BY NAPOLEON! Austrian Losses Estimated at 20'-

000-French losses at 12,000 ! EN ESPENASSE KILLED!-MARSHA CANROBERT MORTALLY WOUNDED! Gen. McMahon Ennobled for Gallantry in

Action ! Five French Marshals and Generals, and Nine bulletined in the Bourse. Austrian Generals and Stuff Offices wounded!

REVOLT AT MILAN.-FOR SARDINIA! FEATHER POINT, BELOW QUEBEO, June 18. The steamship Anglo Saxon from Liverpool

on the 8th inst., passed this Point this morning, bound for Quebec. Her advices are four The quotations in the Liverpool market report cal power, and Congress is competent to the ed by the last steamer, were barely maintain-task and ought to afford protection. What ed, and in some cases there were sales at a de cline of ad. All qualities of breadstuffs had

Loxpon, June 7 .- Consuls are quoted at 934 The steamer Anglo Saxon brings highly State would be admitted into the Union-a important news from the seat of war. A great total appropriation of the territory to abolition battle has been fought near Milan, in which slorg the the streams, the gold seeker will interests. Is that fair and just dealing? Now, the Austrians were defeated with the loss of Sunday, the 5th, contained the following auonly the fortunate-the lucky who pick up cise of a sovereignty, and for the formation of 25,000 killed and disabled -5,000 Austrians the constitution of a State, then, and not till were taken prisoners. The French loss is sta-

> The Austrians have evacuated Milan. Such, we suppose, is the position of the liament on the 7th inst. It contains nothing to Abbiate Grassa. Missouri Democracy on the question of inter. very important. A motion was pending of a

> > SECOND AND LATER DISPATCH! A desperate battle was fought at Magenta, on the 4th of Jone, between the ailied army under the Emperor Napoleon, and the Aus trian army under General Hess, in which unlimited forces were engaged on both sides. to the Empress, at the Tulleries, claims a de prisoners, disabled 12,000 and captured three enemy's ranks with ardor and perseverance cannons and two standards.

> > He estimates the loss of his own army at 3, the Imperial army 000, but it was rumored, in Paris, that the loss of the French was between 9,000 and 12,000, quarters yesterday were still at Abbiate Ger It is reported that there were from 150,000 assa. to 180,000 Austrians and 130,000 French en

of life, in pursuing a phantom, that when se- The contributorial corps is now a constella- those of the French. Their bulletins speak of command of Count Gynali cored, more frequently entails a curse, than a tion of the most lustrous stars of the literary several battles being fought with varying sucblessing. It is marvelous how we all become and artistic firmament. A paper which con- cess on both sides. It was still undecided on from Vienna had been published by the Frank

geoure it. The sober second thought is never Bustline, and others of the most gifted and General of division Espenasse of the second consulted, and thousands and tens of thou popular authors, whose works have graced the corps d'armee was killed, and Marshal Can sands are ruined in their haste to get the glit | pages of American publications, cannot be robert, commander of the third corps, was the field, the Austrians were victorious, after a

gold richly and poorly scattered .heoughout estartist, in his peculiar characteristic way, Duke DeMagenta, as a reward for his bravery on the battle field.

at an expense which would sound fabulous if were wounded. Marshal Count Baraguay D'

SARDINIA. Later rumors detract from the French claim to the victory Magenta. It was believed that The extensive patronage received by Wood, proposals of peace would follow the entrance

FRANCE. The city of Paris bad been illuminated in oner of the victory of the French arms at

QUEBEC, June 19. The Anglo-Saxon having arrived, the papers received, furnish some details of the battle of Magenta. It appears that on the 4th inst., the two points at which their principal offices are cial bulletin says this order was well execu ted, thoug the enemy in great force offered a determined resistance.

The roadway was parrow, and during two Marshal. hours the Imperial Guard sustained, unsup-Gen. McMahon made himself master of Mahave noticed that there is a disease far more genta, and after the most sanguinary conflict their evacuation of Milan, left their cancor

enced this disease, can fail to preceive that we | The Emperor says that the troops have cap The municipality of Milan presented an ad-

The King was to enter Milan on Tuesday,

The Austrian official builetie says the con-IT THE GREAT WEST is the promised flict was desperate between the 1st and 3d ar- den, lasting seous half an hour. In town

the great sources of its attractions. But along The contest was undecided and continued shrubbery were very much broken and beat ty has been more, and a levy of 2,500 men for 1200 prisoners. on Sunday. Our troops threw themselves on down in the country. We hear of much damthe enemy with ardor and perseverance worthy age to timber, fences, corn, wheat and oats -

> Frankfort papers says that through the appor was injured or not, we have not learned. The strength, and a fresh rise of a quarter to threetupe arrival of Count Clair Gallas and his storm west of us was more violent in its range rights was attained. corps the Austrians were victorions after a about the same as here. bot fight, and the French were thrown back over the Ticino.

The London Times says there was very hard Schting at Buffalors with varying suc-

A great victory has been won at the bridge

The above was published in Paris on Sun- titute of foundation.

Novata, June 4, 11,20 P. M.

day the 5th lest, and on the evening of that day the cappen of the Hotel des Invalides an nounced the victory, and the city was illumi

On the following day the Moniteur published the following despatch from the Emperor to the Empress:

MAGENTA, June 5th. Testerday our army was under orders to march on Milan across the bridges thrown over the Ticino at Turbigo.

The operation was well executed, although the enemy who had repassed the Ticino i great force offered a most determined resist

MAGENTA, June 5th, evening. The Austrians taken prisoners are at least 7,000, and the Austrians placed bors de combat, see 20,000. Three pieces of cannon and two flags were captured from the enemy. The following dispatch also from the Emperor to the Empress, was received on the 6th, and

HEAD QUARTERS, Monday, S A. M. Milan is insurgent. The Austrians have evacuated the town and eastle, leaving in their precipitation, the cannon and treasure o'

the army behind them. We are encumbered with prisoners, an

have taken 12,000 Austrian muskets. A dispatch, dated Paris, Monday night says the municipality of Milan has proclaimed for King Vieter Emanuel, and have presented an address to him in the presence of the Emperor. To-morrow the King will make his entry into Milan.

AUSTRIAN ACCOUNTS.

The following are Austrian accounts by the way of Vienna. The information is meagre eft Liverpool on the 8th inst, and Queens-The official Austrian correspondence own on the afternoon of the 9th. She passed

thentie communication. The details and results of the battle of Magenta as still expected. The Austrian army had been transferred

The Queen's speech was delivered in Par. during the night from the 4th to the 5th inst., The London News states that the combat officers and one Major killed. was undecided, and that a further fight was

expected the next day. VIENNA, June 6,-1:30 A. M. between the 1st and 3d Count Clair's and Prince Leichtenstein's corps d'armee, and the enemy who had passed the Ticino in very con-The Emperor Napoleon, in his dispatches siderable force. The result of the contest was undreided. The combat was continued on cisive victory, saying that his army took 7,000 Sunday. Our troops threw themselves upon of the Emperor Napoleon says: "The muni-

Milan is perfectly tranquil. The head-

An Austrian telegram from Verona, gives a similar view, but adds that the authorities and weak garrison of Milan, with the exception of The Austrian account differs widely from the Castle garrison, have withdrawn at the

The town is quiet. The following message authenticity:

VIENNA, Monday. Through opportune arrival of the corps d' armee of field Marshal Clair Gallas on the bat hot fight, and the French were thrown back and Italy forever."

THE LATEST.

LONDON, (Wednesday,) June 8. The Times this morning published a summary of the official news received at Vienna to

midnight of Monday. It is as follows: There was a fierce battle at Jurbigo and Buffalora on the 4th. At firs only two brigades of the first corps were engaged, but they were subsequently reinforced, and in the after noon of the same day the 3d Austrian corps

took part in the action. There was very hard fighting at Buffalora, sometimes to the advantage of the French and sometimes to that of the Austrians. The bat tle lasted until late at might-on the 5th it was

continued at Magenta. Two fresh Austrian corps were engaged and

wounded, I mafor was killed. viously appounced that the allies were about McMahon rendered the attempt ineffective; so to cross the Ticino to the number of 100,000 the efforts of the enemy relaxed somewhat for men, and it is presumed the rapid movements a moment and the conflict was then renewed of the allies prevented the Austrians from with new fury. Gen. McMahon was trium. 9 o'clock this evening with Liverpool dates to completing the retreat which they had com- phant and the battle was won. menced and compelled them to accept battle

on the banks of the river. The London Post says that Gen. McMahor was raised on the battle field to the rank of

The Paris correspondent of the London Po says that the Emperor was present at the battle but did not command in person.

There is a report that Gen. Canrobert was mortally wounded and that 5 French toarshals or Generals were wounded. The Patric says that the Marshal Baracuas

D'Hillier was removed from his command and replaced by Gen. Forey.

INKDEPENDENCE, June 20. Last night about 10 o'clock we were visited along the shore of Lake Maggiore, disarming with a violent storm of wind and rain. The the Austrian custom houses. Guards are evday preceding was very saltry-thermometer erywhere carrying off the public treasury. at 92 degs. The course of the wind was from my corps, and the enemy was in considerable some schimneys were blown down and houses Naples. The Neapolitan Ministry has been Cremona. They were expelled from Marigotherwise more or less injured. Trees and modified. An official declaration of neutralithat the house of Mr. Dourghy about 15 mile- says; A Vicena dispatch, unauthenticated, in the south of this, was unroofed, whether any one

TORONTO, June 20. Accounts from the Huron District states cess. The battle lasted till late at night that the greatest distress prevails there from and was continued the next day at Magen- the want of food, and unless immediate relief is afforded actual starvation will ensue.

Oswago, June 20. of Magenta, 5000 prisoners have been taken The secounts which are being extensively and 10,000 of the enemy are killed or wound- published in the papers, relative to the fall-

One Day Later from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE KANGAROO.

NEW YORK, June 21. The steamship Kangaroo is coming up .-She is expected to bring advices from London and Liverpool one day later by telegraph to Queenstown. Her day of sailing from Liverpoor was the Sth, the same as the Anglo-Saxn, arrived at Quebec.

LIVERPOOL, June 9. The cotton market closes quiet with the puotations barely maintained. The sales today are estimated at 3,500 bales. Breadstuffs ontinue duil.

London, June 9. Consols are quiet at 931@937. The bulon in the Bank of England has increased

SANDY HOOK, June 21.

£160,000 during the week. SECOND DISPATCH.

is follows: The steamer Vigo had arrived out. The Emperor Napoleon and the King of iardinia had entered Milan and were enthu

instically received by the populace. The Austrians have also evacuated Pavia. The Austrians left Milan on the 5th inst., the nunicipal functionaries retiring to Verona. There was a partial decline of consols in London occasioned by a rumor that the allies ad received a severe check in Italy.

The absence of news from Paris caused con iderable agitation on the London Exchange The Paris Bourse declined 1 percent.

THIRD DISPATCH. NEW YORK June 21. The steamship Kangaroo has arrived. She ed, to enjoy a preferential dividend of 8 per ral engagement.

Cape Race on the 16th in a dense fog. Further [details of the battle of Magenta, had been received at London by telegraph. A Vienna dispatch says among the wounded at the battle of Magenta are Baron Reischach,

20,000 were placed hors du combat and 7,000 taken prisoners. The French lost only 5,000 A desperate conflict took place on Saturday killed and wounded. Among the killed are General's Espenasse and Clere.

The government of the King of Sardinia was already established : t Como and Londrio. The municipality of Milan, in their address to Victor Emstuel, delivered in the presence cipality Milan are proud of being able to use worthy of the most glorious feats of arms of its precious privilege in being interpreter for their fellow citizens at this grave crisis.

> They are willing to revive the compact of 1848 and to proclaim again before the Austrian nation the great fact which has required eleven years, for full development in the intelligence and heart of the people. The annexation of Lombardy and Piedment

is the first step in the new way of public right which allows nations to be free, to dispose of their own destinies. The heroic Sardinian army and our own brave allies who insist upon Italy being free

as far as the Adriatic will soon achieve their magnificent enterprise. Receive, sir, the homage of the town of Milan at our hands and believe that our hearts

A dispatch from Trieste says an Austrian war steamer had captured the French ship

Raoul, from Cuba, bound to Trieste. THE LATEST.

It is reported that Gen Caprobert died of his Gen. D'Assigely, commander of the Imperial tains the following : Guard, had been created Marshal,

pears were aware of the fact.

at from 13 000 to 14 000. A Turin dispatch dated June 7th says the first private letter from the battle field of Ma-

genta has been received. The Imperial and Sardinian Guards were

co. The Austrians have taken many prison- able to advance, but nevertheless finally resisted the enemy. The loss on both sides was very great. The The Zouaves and Guards lost and retook

That part of the upper Lombardy, which Adda. has been freed from the Austrians has proclaimed Victor Emanuel King.

beyond Mises. Gen. Urban's army after a precipitate re- day the 11th inst. taken prisoner and disarmed.

BERNE, June 7. There are still 500 Austrians at Lavino. A

MAPLES.

France has appointed an Ambassador to

London, June 9.

The news of a decline in the Paris Bourse occasioned a partial re-action, which was dications of siding Austria. strengthened by the rumor that the French had

sceived a severe shock. The market finally closed nearly one-fourth ower than vesterday. Mr. D'faraelli's alfusion to the measures of

be brought forth, attracted a good deal of notice, sailed being interpreted as showing that a Govern-The Times city article says that the absence adopted. ed. The details will be dispatched by tele- ing of an immense metroric body in the of news from France has facilitated the circu Eastern part of this county are entirely des lation to-day of a multitude of reports of a only sixty miles from Cape Sidero.

business nothing has transpired to establish were saved. Bourse showed a decline of one per cent. The question. anticipate a further downward movement in the speaker.

both Houses £7,000,000 must be provided by Seymour and the Attorney General for Ireland. the government to bring the revenue up to the present rate of expenditures. The account will not probably prove quite so bad but the prepare the public for the consideration of the million pounds in specie during the month. subject, by announcing that financial measures

are in preparation of the gravest character. The dispatches received per Kangeroo are that the last advices from India have given a over till the 17th inst. great check to the activity in cotton goods. the Red Sea telegraph cable the future tele. the conflict.

> to be transmitted in about seven days. The subscriptions at Berlin for the lean of Germany. 1,500,000 Roubles is likely to be soon filled. GREAT BRITAIN.

The meeting of the Atlantic telegraph company was held yesterday. A new board of S members was appointed wounded at Marignan. with authority to add 4 to their number, and The Austrians lost 1,500 killed and woundto carry into effect the agreement with the ed, and 1 200 made prisoners.

The London Advertiser says there will be for Liverpool on the 12th inst.

The London Starthinks they will call a division early on Friday morning.

A Turin dispatch of June 7th, says there bate there remained 17 members on the minis | Moniteur of the 10th inst. cont displate followwere 120,000 Austrians in the battle, of whom terial side who had not yet been sworn and ing details of the battle of Magenta. were therefore counted not to vote

> once and passed wors to his own side not to open their mouths.

including fifteen sail of the line. The London Daily News remarks that all cavil respecting the battle of Magenta is silen | killed. ced by the fact that the Austrian army had re-

Lombardy is in the hands of the allies. The London Post remarks that since Monday morning the public has been passing to their side four corps d'armee. and from the metropolis with its mouth ready to swallow any canard that came in its way, and after censuring the mistification of its cotemporaries, indicates the clear and marked

progress of the allies as follows: They are now in Milan. Provin is evacua ted-Gen. Urban's corps is disperesed-Garihaldi is everywhere successful, and the main body of the Austrian army is falling back.

The Advertiser accuses the French dispatches of misrepresentations, because they belong entirely to you, our cry is, "The King | do not tally with the Austrian Bulletins. The Times devotes a leader to the French position in Italy, though it does not regard Napoleon as having yet covered himself with

glory; says that hitherto he has made good his advantage, and worked with a steady success VIENNA, June 8.

The official Austrian correspondence con-After our troops had according to orders, evac Napoleon is said to have been in the mir'st | nated Milan on Sunday, the public functionof the Imperial Guard during the stand of two aries also relinquished their charge providing hours made against the Austrians, who it ap | for the security of the town, which was transferred to the municipality. The Imperial The real loss of the Austriana is estimated Austrian functionaries have withdrawn to Ver-

rona, but it is possible they may resume their posts and functions in Mantua The Times Paris correspondent savs: Two of the most influential powers had

Arrival of the Persia.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS! ANOTHER BATTLE, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, June 21. Saturday, the 11th inst. The Austrians have Tunin, Wednesday, S. been driven from Marignan with the loss of The official bulletin of the Sardinians reads | 1200 prisoners, and the main body of the army is reported to be retreating across the river

The British Ministry has been defeated it the House of Commons, and the resolution of Volunteers are rapidly arriving to join Gar- a want of confidence has been carried by a baldi's corps, which is pursuing the enemy majority of 13. The Ministry was expected to resign on the meeting of Parliament on Satur

treat from Haresse, has been dispersed and is The details of the battle of Magenta are re scattered. A number of soldiers have been ceived at London and Paris very slowly, but they do not change the 3rst complexion. The losses were undoubtedly sevice on both sides The Austrian official account only acknowl detachment of Garibaldi's corps have sailed edge from 4 to 5,0 10 killed and wounded, and says that enemy lost fully half as much more It is reported, but not confirmed, that Gen Gyglai has been dismissed and Gen. Hess ap

pointed commander in chief. The Austrians have retreated beyond the nan by Gen. Baraguay D'Hillier who took

Pavia was evacuated by the Austrians, and the Emperor Mapoleon and the King of Sar The Baily News' city article of last evening | dinia entered Milan on the 8th inst., where they were most enthusiastically received .-The funds this morning, showed increased They remained there at the latest accounts. The latest advices say the Allies were advancing from Milan in pursuit of the retreat. did not fight well. ing Austriane, and that Pressia had given in

House of Commons by a vote of 323 to 310. Nothing special was known as to the expect | ters and surrendered. finance of the greatest character, which are to ed change of the Ministry when the Persia

GREAT BRITAIN

fest of the King of Sardinia has also been cur- in a tornado on the African Coast; one hundyed and seven lives were lost.

It is certain however that to the close of The Captain and 26 of those on board were

the statements, still they had the effect of In the House of Commons, on the 9th, Mr. keeping the stock market in a state of excite D'Israelli laid on the table the promised corment, especially as the prices from the Paris respondence of the Government on the Italian

According to the opposition statement to defense included Symour Pitz Gerald, Mr. FRANCE.

were lower, closing on Friday at 61f 75e for chancellor of the exchequer seems to wish to rents. The Bank of France bas gained two LATEST FROM LONDON.

It is rumored that the Prussian army will be In consequence of the successful laying of mobilized, and Prussia will soon take part in

graph dispatches from India may be expected It is also said that the Prussian government is negotiating for the passage of troops thro'

advancing.

government, and the issue of new 5 pound | The battle at Marignan lasted nine hours.

Steamer Persia passed the Canada, bounda majority against the Ministers of from 8 to Geo. Barley editor of the National Era.

on the 15th inst. All accounts give the great glory of the day The London Times explains the taciturnity to Gen. McMeahon. He had no orders to prethree generals, three staff officers, two staff of the ministerial side on Tuesday night. It ceed to Magenta, but heard therear of the batappears that at the commencement of the de- tie, tushed on and save i the army. The Paris-

The chanunel fleet will anchor at Spithead odds. All our generals displayed great sneron the 24th, and will consist of thirty penants My in the subsebuent action. The French Gen. Winipfen was wounded, and Mesame and Madbart commanders of the Grenadiers, were

reated from the field, and that the capital of Gen. McMahon who lost 1500 men, but placed 10,000 Austrians hers do combat and made 5,000 prisoners. The Austrians had on The bulletin sums up the result of the five

days since the departure from Alessandria as

Gur army has had three combats--gained one battle and freed Piedmont from the Autrians, who, since the battle of Montebell. have lost 25,000 killed and wounded, 10,000

said to have produced as imteense a mation The correspondent of the Daily Naws gives the following details: In less than two hours the allied monarchs had displayed 60,000 men against 80,000, together with a powerful artilery; they compelled the Austrians to move

Austrians were obliged to fall back on the centre at Abiate Grases.

French artillery. and seeing the movement of the disordered center of the Austrians charged with an impetuosity seldom witnessed, supported by Durand's division which stood to reservation and was moving slowly behind him. The in the afternoon the Austrians took up a flank alone opposed to the Austrian masses. They first great battle, and if necessary, insisting were falling in great numbers. Austrians

> The Zounves had 700 killed and wounded. DEFEAT OF THE BRITISH MINISTRY and Brigadier Gen. Conrobert's corps almost

Military men are unanimous in praise of the stratagetic combinations of the Emperor.

At Moragina the Austrians were entrenche 1.

Gen. Baragucey D'Hillin was sent to dislodge hem, and took their village with but little loan. There are no further details.

The Austrians have evacuated Legano, abandoning their materials of war and taking shelor in vessels on the Swiss waters. The Emperor and King Victor Emanul atended mass in the Cathedral of Milan on the

mation to the Lombards, saying that the independence having been secured a regimen liberal and durable would be established. He sulogizes the Emperor Napoleon, and

Duchets of Parma had quitted the Duchy, eaving the government to the municipality. and releasing the troops from their cath of al-

to the King of Sardinia requesting him to ancept the government.

They were always placed in front and we d threatened by the Croate in the rear, if they

their services had not yet been accepted. The Swiss Government has ordered the im-The motion declaring a want of confidence mediate fortification of the Austrian front. in the British Ministry was carried in the iers. Three Asustrian armed transports with vessel in tow have been stopped in Swiss wa-

lamation to his arbjects in the Ticiol and At the meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Seoralberg calling them to arms to defend the mentions for the war armaments is now on foot. Company, the report already published was righteous cause for which the sword was ever drawn. He confides to them the task of de-The Red Sea Cable broke and was lost, when fending the frontiers against the enemy who has made himself an alley to want against severe check to the French army and the de | The British Sloop of War, Hoton capeiged the legitimate dominion established by Godi.

supply of money has not experienced any | The adjourned debate on the address in rediminution. Some persons are disposed to sponse to the Queen's speccia was resumed by the Bank of England rates which has been In opposition, were, John Bright, Sir Jae. Graham, Sergeant Deany and others, while the

The Paris Bourse was depressed and prices

The British ministry did not resign on Sat-The account from Lancashire to-day shows urday. The House of Commons adjourned

The Austrians were at Lodi, and the Allies General Garibaldi had besten an Austrian force at Brescia. 500 Zouaves were killed and

shares to the extent of £600,000 was sanction. The armies were preparing for another gene-

Washington, died on board the steamer Argo.

The concentration of our forces on the Po-Mr D'Israeli conceived the idea of pressing deceived the enemy into the belief that we ina division while the liberals were short on tended to cross the river on the morning of the their muster roll, and accordingly spoke but 4th-125,000 Austrians were in position opposite the Emperor and the Grenadier guards, who were obliged to fight this disprepartioned

The official bulletin describes the operations

prisoners and 17 cannons. The defeat of the Austrians at Magenta is

on a most disadvantageous ar med, as their left soon turned by Gen. Caprobert's corps. supported by Gen. Hart's division and the

The Austrian center being swelled by the routed columns of their left wing were soon in disorder and thousands feil crushed by the Gen. McMahon had now reached the scene

were finally routed and the victory won. The same writer says that no Austrian guns were.

entirely destroyed. Napoleon and the King were always in the thickest of the fight.

General Benedict commanded the Austrians, and Gen. Urban is said to have effected his rereat by Cassano.

9th, when the Te Deum was sung. They subsequently rode through the city. The enthusiasm of the people was indescribable. The King of Sardinia had issued a procla-

calls on the Lombards to join them in the lettle

The municipality dispatched a deputation A Hungarian Legion was organizing at

Many of them offered to join the allies, but

The Emperor of Austria has issued a proc-